LTC Joseph Klumpp (left), former PM AHRS, relinquishes his charter to LTC John Kilgallon (right). Deputy PEO EIS Lee Harvey officiates during the ceremony held at Fort Belvoir, June 17, 2005. (U.S. Army photo by Richard Mattox, PEO EIS.)

(e-MILPO) system. The e-MILPO system won a Government Computer News Agency Award in October 2004. The AHRS team developed the myERB Web site, which has produced more than 3 million Enlisted Record Briefs in 18 months. The AHRS team also completed the migration of personnel tempo functionality to eMILPO. And most recently, the team developed, tested and fielded Deployed Theater Accountability Software, which the U.S. Marine Corps has adopted. This has saved the Corps millions in research and development dollars.

Klumpp is retiring after 21 years of active service. He received a regular Army commission upon graduation from James Madison University in 1984 and has been an AAC member since 1992.

ALTESS News

Army Acquisition Business Enterprise Architecture (AABEA)

MAJ Steven Lundy

The Product Manager for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Enterprise Systems and Services' (ALTESS') AABEA team recently celebrated a milestone. Less than a year ago, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics

and Technology's (ASAALT's) Requirements Management Office (SAAL-RB) charged ALTESS with the responsibility of documenting the acquisition community's business systems architecture. The primary and most immediate purpose was to meet an HQDA directive to reduce the number of information technology (IT) systems the acquisition community was using to conduct business. It was generally accepted that the community managed and used more than 200 IT systems and the goal was to develop a plan to significantly reduce that number.

The AABEA team was formed to take on this challenge. The project was structured with the goal of responding to the SAAL-RB objective. Using a 6-month deliverable schedule, ALTESS and Northrop Grumman planned the delivery of architecture products focused on answering the questions SAAL-RB had concerning the hundreds of systems it managed.

On April 3, the AABEA team delivered to SAAL-RB the first version of Acquisition Domain Artifacts, based on the Department of Defense Architecture Framework. They are also referred to by ALTESS as AABEA v1.0. The Acquisiton Domain Governance Team (ADGT) accepted artifact management control April 13, 2005. The AABEA team is now designing the upgrades for Architecture v2.0, to be delivered in October 2005. To view AABEA v1.0:

- Log into the Army Knowledge Online Home Page at **www.us.army.mil**.
- Click on the **Files** icon in the yellow upper right box.
- Click on **U.S. Army Organizations** in the far left box highlighted in white.
- Click on **Acquisition**.
- Under Knowledge Centers, click on **BMMP Acquisition Domain**.
- Click on **ADGT**.
- Click on **AABEA v1.0**.

Questions concerning AABEA v1.0 can be directed to LTC Patrick Burden at (703) 604-7444 or **patrick.burden@ hqda.army.mil**. Questions or comments concerning AABEA v2.0 can be directed to MAJ Steven Lundy at (703) 601-4720 or **jacques.lundy@asc.belvoir.army.mil**.

Web Services and Service-Oriented Architectures

Raymond S. Soroka

"[We must] leverage information technology and innovative network-centric concepts of operations to develop increasingly capable Joint forces. Our ability to leverage the power of information and networks will be key to our success."
— **Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz**

"The overarching objective of the GIG [Global Information Grid] vision is to provide the National Command Authority [NCA], warfighters, DOD personnel, intelligence community, business, policymakers and non-DOD users with information superiority, decision superiority and full-spectrum dominance."
— **National Security Agency Web Site**

These statements point out why DOD has a new concept of operations for achieving information superiority. This concept revolves around Network-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES). NCES dictates that all data and services will be built and componentized as Web services in the GIG's Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) environment. Specifically, NCES provides the guidance for engineering and managing four primary layers of the information grid: data, services, information assurance/security and transport.

There are many definitions for the term Web service. In his *Federal Computer Week* article "Clearing the view ahead … " Brian Robinson wrote that, "A Web service is a software-based, open-standards method for enabling two or more software applications to communicate across the public Internet or a private network, no matter what programming language the applications are written in or what hardware platforms they run on."

An architecture composed of Web services is an SOA. The Acquisition Information Management (AIM) system is in transition to correlate with these initiatives. The overarching plan for achieving this AIM transformation is called Operation Firedog. Firedog's mission statement centers on the following two main points:

• Transition mission-essential AIM capabilities and the acquisition database into an NCES-compliant function and knowledge repository.
• Position these capabilities and data as interim, evolutionary components with the Future Business System (FBS).

Firedog will transition three acquisition domain (AD) capability types — data, functional and commercial-off-the-shelf — as part of the FBS as NCES-compliant Web services. A draft operational architecture is depicted in Figures 1 and 2.

Five primary objectives have been identified for Operation Firedog as follows:

• Create an online AD portal component.
• Create an SOA for interoperable product manager (PM) services.
• Transform AIM into a data-centric, globally interoperable system.
• Create the AD repository for published and discoverable acquisition Web services.
• Define and publish the AD rules of interoperability for the AIM services.
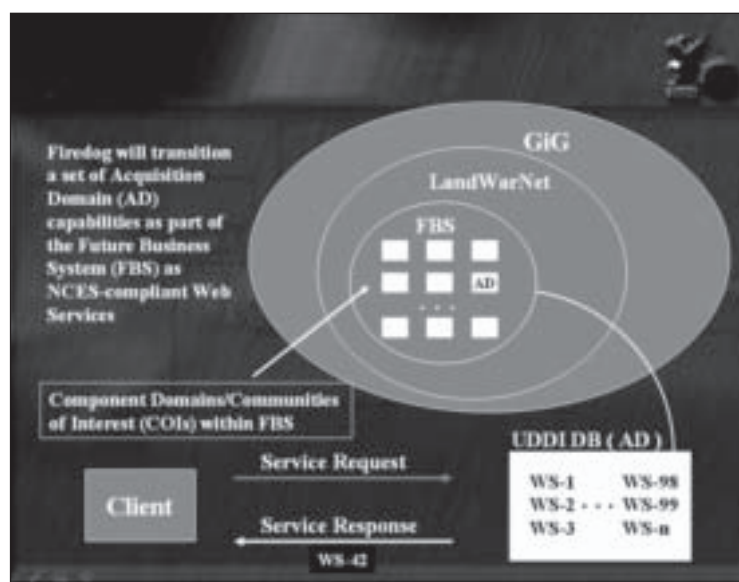
Figure 1. Operation Firedog Operational Architecture (Draft v1.0)

Methods for achieving these objectives include the following:

• Build the Acquisition Domain Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) directory of services.
• Define the AD data Web services.
• Define the AD functional Web services.
• Integrate and interoperate with existing AD components.
• Create the AD portal.
• Transform existing AIM applications into globally accessible and discoverable Web services.
• Align with Office of the Secretary of Defense objectives.

A key aspect of this transformation includes extending the current PM for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology

Enterprise Systems and Services (ALTESS) data strategy — Common Organizational Database Infrastructure For everYone (CODIFY) — including NCES goals and objectives. This is called NCES-CODIFY and covers three broad mission areas:

NCES-CODIFY Mission Area 1 — Data Strategy

• Align with NCES data strategy.
• Align with Army Knowledge Management goals and objectives.
• Standardize data elements per DOD and Defense Information Systems Agency Standards.
• Align with the DOD Extensible Markup Language Data Registry.
• Maintain the acquisition data dictionary.
• Eliminate data redundancy.
• Enable single sign-on and common access card capability.

NCES-CODIFY Mission Area 2 — Process Strategy

• Pre-CODIFY assessment.
• Standardize the data.
• Create control layer.
• Create view layer.
• Migrate data.
• Create Web service to expose data.
• Register with UDDI.
• Post-CODIFY maintenance.

NCES-CODIFY Mission Area 3 — Architecture Strategy

• Align with DOD architecture foundations.
• Implement via standards.
• Define and publish interfaces.

Figure 2. Operation Firedog Operational Architecture (Draft v1.0)

• Integrate with other DOD SOA components.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology and Program Executive Office for Enterprise Information Systems sponsor this project.

Raymond S. Soroka is an Applications Integration Supervisor and the AIM Group leader. He joined PM ALTESS in 1988 and has served in both the Engineering and Applications Divisions. Soroka has a B.S. degree in mathematics and computer science from Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, PA.
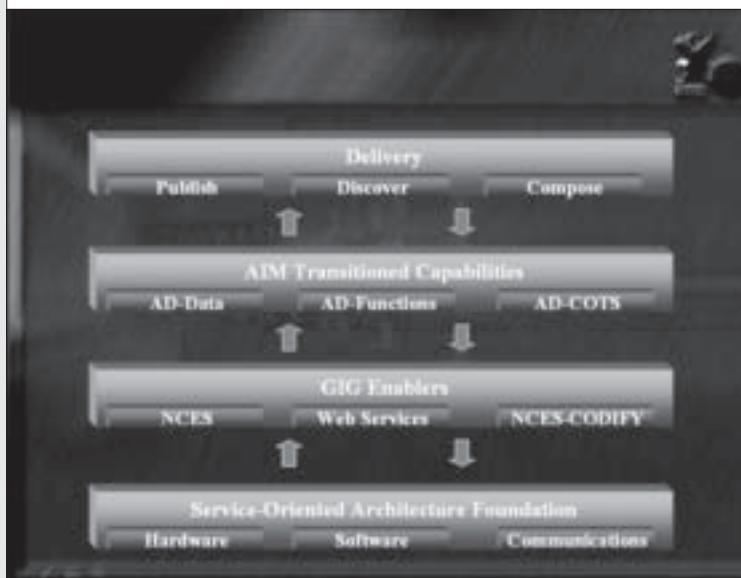
Contracting Community Highlights

Contingency contracting is an important element of Soldier support. In *Army AL&T* Magazine's November-December 2004 feature contracting article, we detailed the training contingency contracting officers (CCOs) receive at the National Training Center Acquisition Command at Fort Irwin, CA. This issue's feature article provides an enlightening perspective on CCOs, presents the background and current working environment surrounding CCO development and provides personal insight for future CCO development.

In addition to this section's feature article and the regular "DAR Council Corner," we have news of note from a number of our contracting organizations. We are also pleased to recognize CP-14 personnel who recently graduated from the Sustaining Base Leadership and Management program.

We appreciate the continued support from the field in providing material for publication, and we hope you find the submissions informative and interesting. If you need more information on any of the topics presented, contact Emily Clarke at (703) 604-7102 or **emily.clarke@hqda.army.mil**.

Ms. Tina Ballard
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Policy and Procurement)